

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.
ASTRINGENTS, DIARRHOEA & CHOLERA
REMEDIES, &c.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a standard in Cholera and Diarrhoea. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, \$1.50 and \$3.75.

Dr. Rubini's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhoea, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Fluid Extract of Indian Bael (prepared from the unripe fruit of the *Ægile Marmelos*). Of great service in Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1.

Dietetic Gel.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
London, Hongkong, Amoy.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1890.

WINES AND SPIRITS.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for delivery desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10	\$1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50

CLARETS.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	\$4	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien.....	7.50	8.00
D. La Rose.....	11	12.00

BRANDY.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$12	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abchurch Greenfield, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Old, Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
D. GUINNESS BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00

GIN.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
B. Good Leeward Island.....	\$1.50 per Gallon.	

LIQUEURS.

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Benedictine.....	Maraschino	
B. Curacao.....	Herring's Cherry Cordial	
C. Chartreuse.....	Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.	

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1890.

JUDGING from the history of the case *Lau Tai v. The Steam Launch Co., Ltd.*, decided by Acting Justice Wise in the Summary Jurisdiction Court on Wednesday, it would seem to be a fair assumption that the shareholders of the defendant Company

have good reasons for self-congratulation on a most successful six months' working and a prospective handsome dividend in the very near future. Up to the publication of the last Directors' report this useful local enterprise had failed to quite answer the hopeful anticipations of its promoters and supporters—possibly not so much owing to any grievous faults of management as on account of exceptionally bad times and the disastrous era of mad speculation which so prejudicially affected almost every branch of legitimate business in the colony—and although the great demand for steam launches in Canton and its vicinity has to a material extent cleared the field here of a powerful opposition for months past, it was still the general impression that the Steam Launch Company had done but little more than pay expenses of running, in addition to setting aside an adequate allowance for depreciation of property. That far better results have actually been achieved will come in the light of an agreeable surprise to many shareholders, to whom anything in the shape of a dividend will be regarded as a boon at the present time—presuming, of course, that the inference we have drawn from the law-suit referred to above accurately indicates the true state of affairs, and that the Company has in fact earned more money than it knows what to do with. To justify this inference, a brief explanation will suffice.

On the night of the 22nd of April last the Company's launch *Patience* ran down a sampan that was riding at anchor near the Douglas wharf, overturning it and causing the death of a youth of 17 years, the son of the owner of the craft. The day after the collision the bereaved parent sent in a modest claim to the Steam Launch Company for the loss of his son, assessing damages at what seems, apart altogether from the question of liability, the very reasonable sum of \$200. This claim was apparently repudiated by the Board of Directors, on doubtless what seemed to them at the time sufficient grounds, and the plaintiff thereupon sought legal advice and his remedy in an action at law, which with astonishing rapidity increased the original demand of \$200 to \$995. Lawyers, like other laborers, must live, and it is an ordinary trick of the trade to make first the claim, and afterwards the bill of costs, as large as legal knowledge and strategy can possibly achieve. In this case the alleged loss of the lad's services to his father at once jumped from \$200 to \$750, and the veteran sampan man suddenly discovered that he had lost \$101 in notes and silver besides some clothing, that the recovery of his son's body cost \$25, and that repairs to the damaged boat represented an outlay of \$15. It will be observed that this estimate was very carefully kept inside the \$1,000 limit, so as to have the case tried in Summary Jurisdiction. Now, we venture to think that had the original demand of \$200 been thoroughly investigated and considered by the Directors of the Steam Launch Company, a satisfactory arrangement could easily have been arrived at without troubling the law courts—probably at even less than the sum named. One thing was certain from the commencement, namely, that the Launch Co. had absolutely no legal defence which gave them any hope of success, so that the only question really at issue was the measure of damages. It was indisputable that the sampan was at anchor when run down, and the probability was that evidence, more or less conclusive, would be adduced to prove that she had the usual light burning. It was the express business of the men in charge of the launch to keep clear of any vessel at anchor, and their failing to do so was plain enough proof that the vessel had not been managed with ordinary care and skill. The weak defence of contributory negligence was therefore bound to fail, and we should have a very poor opinion of the legal acumen of the learned Q.C. who appeared for the Company, if we thought he ever expected it to succeed; in fact, although he fought with his customary vigour, his opening address to the Court plainly enough indicated that he knew he was leading a forlorn hope. Mr. FRANCIS, with characteristic frankness, estimated the value of a Chinese life at about \$100; but the Acting Pulane Judge was of opinion that this particular Celestial was worth double that amount, and he accordingly gave judgment for the plaintiff for \$225 and costs, the odd \$25 being allowed for alleged loss of clothing and repairs to the damaged boat. And no unprejudiced person will assert that his lordship erred on the side of liberality.

There can be very little doubt that this case could have been settled out of court at a cost to the Steam Launch Company of from one to two hundred dollars, thereby avoiding a very great deal of trouble and annoyance and the loss of a certain amount of public confidence. The Directors were, however, evidently spolling

for a fight, and it is to be hoped they are satisfied with the result. But considering they were playing with other peoples' money and amusing themselves at the expense of the shareholders, it is pertinent to inquire for what reasons and on whose advice the issue, after disputing the claim was resolved on, was fought out in such a needlessly reckless and expensive fashion? The Company doubtless retains a solicitor, who is perfectly competent to appear in any suit tried in the Summary Court, and as in this particular instance there was no intricate point of law to decide and nothing as regards either pleadings or evidence that presented the slightest difficulty, we fail to see that there was any necessity for counsel. But the Steam Launch Co. was not even satisfied with the services of the leader of the Hongkong bar, but, for reasons we are quite unable to fathom, actually retained a junior counsel, Mr. G. J. PHILLIPS, a proceeding almost if not entirely without parallel in the local Summary Court. Surely in a paltry dispute with a poor Chinese, who under any circumstances was entitled to public sympathy and some compensation for the death of his son, an array of two barristers and a solicitor as the Company's legal representatives was unnecessary and quite out of place! In our opinion it was ridiculous and inexcusable, and even had the verdict gone in favor of the defence we doubt very much whether the Registrar, under the circumstances, would on taxation have allowed fees to junior counsel. The costs in the Summary Court will not be so heavy as if the case had been tried in Original Jurisdiction, but in a two days' hearing they will nevertheless be found anything but trivial, as the Steam Launch Co. will presently find out to its cost when it has to "square up" with three counsel and two firms of solicitors, and pay court fees, etc. And we think we have now shown that our inference as to the Directors having more money at their disposal than they knew what to do with, was to all appearance based on good grounds. What do the shareholders think?

TELEGRAMS.

(From the *Diario*.)
SPAIN.

MADRID, August 1st.
The strikes in Catalonia have ended, but those in Malaga continue.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The President of Councils has had an interview with the deputation of priests from the Philippines, respecting the more important changes affecting the religious orders there. Many of the reforms under the former Government have been annulled, for the purposes of revision and adaptation.

Señor Moraza has been confirmed civil Governor of the Philippines.

BUENOS AYRES.

The rebellion in Buenos Ayres has been suppressed, and the President has returned victorious. A thousand combatants were killed. Fresh conflicts are expected.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD claims that by his elixir of life he has cured cases of intermittent fever, neuralgia, rheumatism, insomnia and leprosy.

THE history of the "Cunard" line of steamships is certainly most remarkable. It began operations in 1840, and in its half-century of business not a single passenger of the millions who have crossed the Atlantic in the Cunarders has been lost.

THE Golf Match to-morrow will be played as follows, play to begin at 4.15 p.m.

Mr. Justice Clarke's Team, Mr. McQueen's Team, Mr. Clarke and Landon, Mr. McQueen and Mitchell, Messrs. Dalrymple and Hunter, Barker and Henry, Arbuthnot and Howie, Rumsay and Gardiner, Stewart and Irvine.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Bazaar Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—"March," "Distant Greeting," "Rifles," "Lancers," "Variety," "D'Agville," "Valse," "Quadrille," "La Marseillaise," "Lancers," "Quadrille," "La Marseillaise," "Lancers," "Quadrille," "La Marseillaise."

WE regret to hear from Shanghai that cholera, which for some time past has been prevalent in the native city, has extended to the European population. Four deaths have already been reported, namely, Mr. Jas. Sloan, draughtsman in the Old Dock Company, Mr. Holmes, second engineer of the steamer *W. Cour de Vries*, Capt. Andrews of the China Merchants' S. N. Co.'s service—well-known in Hongkong when in command of the *Kwang-ai*—and Mr. Willis, of Nanking Road.

SIR Henry de Burgh-Lawson thinks that he will revolutionize naval construction by his plan for constructing ships with three keels, between which their bottoms are curved in combination with special internal propellers, worked and partially excluded, each propeller having a separate set of machinery, working independently of each other. Sir Henry claims that rolling would be almost prevented and that the ship's power of climbing waves would be immensely increased.

A SWILL young carpenter who "hangs out" in 62, Wellington Street, made his saloon before Mr. Woodhouse this morning in response to a warrant served upon him by Detective Sergeant Melver, wherein he was charged with selling divers spirituous liquors without a license. In evidence it was shown that he had upwards of 60 bottles of champagne and other European wines on his shelves for sale at the time of his arrest. His Worship remanded the case until Wednesday, and granted a warrant for the arrest of the lessee of the house.

MESSES. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Batavia*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama yesterday, and will leave for this port, *via* Kobe and Nagasaki, to-morrow. The steamship *Straits of Belle Isle* left Vancouver for Yokohama on Monday morning, the 11th inst.

A COOLIE who lifted a box of clothing, valued at \$17, from the servants' quarters at Mr. Brewer's residence in Bellisima Terrace on the 12th inst. was "coloured" by Detective Sergeant Haddon yesterday and brought before Mr. Woodhouse at the Police Court this morning. The prisoner admitted the charge and said that there were two others "in the swim" with him; so his Worship remanded the case until Tuesday next, the 19th inst., to give the detectives a chance to get on the trail of these energetic members of the Amalgamated Association of Burglars and Pick-pockets.

"JOHN" said the talkative wife as her quiet husband crept meekly to bed, "I did not hear the strangers go." "No; they are still in the parlour," the servant-girl went on in an hour or two. "Who are they?" "They are short-hand reporters. You see, I always forget what you say to me after we're in bed, and sometimes I go to sleep when you're talking, so I thought I would have your lecture written out, and study it over at my leisure. They're all ready, the doors are open so they can hear you, and you can begin as soon as you like." The reporters were quickly hustled out, and the lecture that night lasted three hours longer than usual.

CAPTAIN Hansen, master of the British bark *G. H. Wiggins*, was again before Mr. Woodhouse at the Police Court this afternoon in answer to a summons charging him with illegally sailing from Hongkong on the 11th of April last without a duly certificated officer on board his ship. Mr. Caldwell examined witnesses for the defence, one of whom, W. Murray, an able seaman acting mate of the said ship, stated that he "signed on" as able seaman on board the *Wiggins* on the 14th of April last, at one dollar per month, because the Captain could not get any one to sail as chief mate at \$40 per month, while the ship was at anchor at \$20 per month, to register the date of the departure of his master's ship on his bed board! His Worship adjourned the case until to-morrow morning.

GENERAL D'HAUTPOUL, whose death was recently announced from Paris, was once pitted against Count von Moltke, and beat him. General then Captain, D'Haupoul was then, in Louis Philippe's time, the head of Ibrahim Pasha's staff. He was also aide-de-camp to Soliman Pasha, Count von Moltke was the vital commander of the Turkish army at Nizak, as was General D'Haupoul of the Egyptian army, of which Ibrahim was the nominal chief. The Turks were routed, owing to the skill and foresight of Captain D'Haupoul in occupying as he did the positions dominating the road to Aleppo. The intervention of Europe alone saved Constantinople from being entered by the Egyptian army after the defeat of the Turks at Nizak. General D'Haupoul was sent by General Trochu to Versailles in 1871, to negotiate an armistice, and met there his old foe, Moltke, but refused to sign until informed that the French army was in a position to take his place and signed, and Bourbaki, to avoid being captured, was forced to retreat in haste into Switzerland. General D'Haupoul was the last of the French military men who helped to build Mehemet Ali's Egyptian army on a European model.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL writes as follows in the July number of the *Forum*:—"It was a time of mad unrest—of down-right monomania. In private residences and public halls, in London reception-rooms, in hotels and in country houses, among groups of friends and strangers, nothing was spoken of but the state of the share market, the prospects of projected lines, the good fortune of the ostler or postboy who, by a lucky stroke of business had cleared \$10,000. High and low, rich and poor, joined in the reckless game. During my professional connection with railways I endured three weeks' misery. It was not defeated ambition; it was not a rejected suit; it was not the hard-ship endured in either office or field; but it was the possession of certain shares which I purchased in one of the lines then afloat. The shareholders of the day were spoken of as 'the lords of the peace of mind.' I was haunted by the Stock Exchange. Then, as now, I loved the blue speck of heaven; but when I found myself regarding it morning after morning, not with the fresh joy which, in my days of innocence it had brought me, but solely with reference to its possible effect, through the harvest, upon the share market, I became at length so savage with myself that nothing remained but to go down to my brokers and put away the shares as an accursed thing. Thus began and thus ended, without either gain or loss, my railway gambling."

THAT rabid organ, *The Christian*, sums up the report of a "packed" Special Committee which went out to India lately to inquire into and sift to its very foundations the serious allegations made last year in the *Methodist Times* respecting the disgraceful conduct of several Wesleyan missionaries in that country, as follows:—"The decision of the Special Committee appointed to sift the allegations made last year in the *Methodist Times*, as to the Wesleyan missions in India, is a somewhat inconsequential and perplexing one. The missionaries have been 'completely exonerated' by the Committee from all imputations of immorality in their modes of life, or of unsatisfactory relations with the native populations. At the same time, a recommendation is made which, if carried out, will effect a considerable reduction in their scale of pay. It seems to us that this controversy ought never to have arisen. European missionaries who have gone to foreign, and in many cases unhealthy, climates to labour in the Gospel, deserve all possible consideration; greater self-sacrifice should not be expected of them than we look for among workers at home. Just so fitted *Christian*, we do not expect greater self-sacrifice than we look for from city missionaries at home. But send out your 'special' with a kick to us asking for our assistance in the matter of 'laying him on' to the inquiry 'pligden' in these regions, and we will soon show him that they live like princes all over the Far East, pile up the almighty Mexicans, feed like fighting cocks, swallow No. 1 liquor, do a fine little thing in small towns, visit questionable localities, keep pleasure boats built out of the few remaining and most valuable sites in a our European settlements. How different is their lot from that of the thirty-shillings-a-week city missionary at home! Our report upon this subject, which will soon be published, will astonish innocents and lunatics in Europe and America. It is well-nigh lamentable to find a family newspaper under the portentous style of the *Christian*, drifting away so far from the paths of virtue and truth as to try to gull the general public with such editorial stuff as that above quoted. But for that atrocious social purity crank Alfred B. Dyer of *Sensational* and *maison de plaisir* notoriety."

THUS the *Alla California*:—"Sixteen theatres in New York have agreed to play the 'Star-Spangled Banner' as an opening piece at every performance. This is right. Our national airs are not played enough. They will never play out."

THE CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A SOLDIER.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Alexander Leale, private of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was brought before Mr. Woodhouse at the Police Court this morning, on remand, charged with causing the death of a punkah coolie at Wellington Barracks on the 31st ult. Mr. Caldwell appeared for the defence. James Hutchison, sergeant, recalled said:—"I picked up the prisoner's boots when he was taken to the Guard Room—the same boots as were kicked off by the prisoner. They were regimental boots. Dr. Marquis was then called and said:—'I was medical officer in charge of the post mortem examination of the body of a Chinaman about 46 years of age. There was a bruise on the left side. The abdomen was full of blood. The spleen, of normal size, was ruptured which caused hemorrhage of the spleen. The body was healthy in all respects with the exception of the bruise and disorders caused thereby. The left lung showed signs of an old attack of pleurisy. The rupture of the spleen appeared to have been of no considerable age. But for the rupture the man might have been a considerable time. The rupture may have been caused by a heavy blow from a kick from such boots as the prisoner is now wearing. There were signs of only one blow. The spleen showed more than one rupture; but all of them were occasioned by one or more blows—I can't say positively though. They all appeared to have been commenced at the same time."

Cross-examined—Dr. Atkinson was present at the commencement of the dissection of the body. I stated my opinion, and Dr. Atkinson agreed with me. The Chinese of the race are not weak in the spleen. I have resided in getting 17 years since the completion of my studies. During those eleven years while in the exercise of my profession I have not found the Chinese weak as a race, in the spleen. That is a general answer. Those who live in a marshy country are liable to weak spleen. The spleen is closed by a fibrous capsule, and it is that which is ruptured. The hemorrhage came from the blood-vessels of the spleen. I saw no indication of hemorrhage from any other organs of the body, although I took special trouble to look for it. Dr. Atkinson was present during the whole of the examination. I said the rupture might be caused by a kick, because I know a kick might cause it. I heard that the man had been kicked, but on my honour as a gentleman I say that I did not see the word kick owing to my having heard "the prisoner kicked the deceased." The rupture in question might have been caused by a fall from a great height. The force against a man's body, by falling against a stone is less than that of a blow by kicking. I used the word "kick" in case because the result of a kick is quite different from that of a blow, caused by a fall. A bruise, however, might be the result of a fall. I first heard that the man had been kicked early on the morning of the 31st inst., as far as I remember, but it may have been on the 30th inst. I heard it from the police. I gained my knowledge by an official report, and also verbally from an inspector, whose name I don't recollect. At all events I heard it before the post mortem. The external appearance of the bruise was a bluish discoloration. The bruise was 1 by 1 1/2 inch in size, and the stabs written down at the time of post mortem are "1 by 1 inch broad." I remember that the 1 1/2 inch measurement was a perpendicular measurement.

Re-examined—There was nothing particular in the wound which specially suggested the appearance of a wound from a kick. From the appearance of the rupture I should say it resulted from a blow. It must have been done by a heavy blow or kick, and that is all I can say. James Inglis, lance-sergeant of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, said:—"On the 31st of July I was sergeant-at-arms on guard. I was in the Guard Room, which is on the ground floor. I went along with a file of men of the guard, and a corporal, to the ward in which the prisoner was lying on his back, drunk. I mounted guard on him and took him down to the Guard Room. Hutchison was there that night. Prisoner asked why he was being confined, and he was told that it was on account of drunkenness. He then said "all right." That was all he said.

Cross-examined—I saw the prisoner on the bed. He had his coat on, but shoes off. I saw the shoes put on prior to his removal to the Guard Room. I. Wicheil, P.S. 12:—"On the 31st inst. I went to the Civil Hospital and there found the prisoner who was under charge of the picket. I brought him to the Central Station and charged him with assaulting the deceased. The charge was read over to him and he said "I know nothing about it." Subsequently, the following morning, the Chinaman died, and I heard Inspector Swanston tell the prisoner of it. The Inspector said "Leale you are charged with assaulting Wong Aio, since then the man has died, and you will now be charged with wilfully and maliciously causing the death of that man. Prisoner replied "I don't know."

His worship—I now commit this case for trial. Mr. Caldwell—I reserve the defence. Mr. Hutchison—There is evidence taken by me at the Government Civil Hospital that I fancy should be produced at the Supreme Court. Mr. Caldwell: No, I don't think so. It is part of the evidence for the prosecution and ought to be read. If not put in now we shall not get the benefit of it at the Sessions. His Worship—Yes, then I'll read it over now. Mr. Caldwell—Yes, your Worship please do so, for it is evidence for a *prima facie* case. His Worship then read over the evidence referred to which ran as follows:—"Government Civil Hospital 31st August 1890. Present—J. M. Atkinson, Esq., Supt. of the Civil Hospital; James Lawson, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital; Hong Kum Sing, Police Court Interpreter."

"It being shown to the satisfaction of the Magistrate from the opinions of the medical practitioners, that the native Wong Aio is dangerously ill and is not likely to recover from said illness, and that he is likely to give material information relating to an indictable offence, and it not being practicable to take an examination or deposition according to sec. 32 and 33 of Ordinance II of 1889."

"Wong Aio declared states—I am a punkah coolie engaged by Pang Lo Yin, the compradore of the Commissariat department, and I pull the punkah at the Military Dispensary. I am 46 years of age. On the 31st of July, at 9.30 p.m. I was lying on the ground of the 2nd floor of the Military Dispensary. One of the soldiers called out "punkah coolie," and I got up at once. When I did so he gave me a kick in the left side. Some other soldiers were there, and prevented him from doing anything more and they commenced to laugh. I cannot say whether the soldier who

kicked me was drunk or not. I know nothing more after that. I cannot identify him. I have heard my evidence read over to me. It is correct.

His Worship then formally committed the case for trial.

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 16th.

The Burmah ruby mines, the stock of the company proposing to operate which was placed on the London market by the Rothschilds, and which was so popular that the police were compelled to ask intending investors to "move" from before the doors of the great exchange, are not "panning out" with the rapidity and richness that the stockholders desire. In fact the dawning promises at first made have not thus far been fulfilled, and the report presented at the meeting yesterday is anything but satisfactory.

Parliament will be prorogued on August 14th, and will meet again in November, probably on the 25th. Parnell, although he declines to introduce a bill constituting a board of arbitration to settle disputes on estates where the Plan of Campaign still prevails, nevertheless offers to support a Government measure to this effect, if it shall be so worded as to make arbitration compulsory.

At a meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association Baron Hirsch opposed the emigration of Russian and other Jews to Palestine. He said America was the modern land of promise, and he was prepared to support any well-defined scheme for aiding Jewish emigrants to settle in the United States or any other part of America.

The delegates who have returned to England from the International Prison Congress at St. Petersburg state that the whole affair was utterly impracticable. They maintain that it is utterly idle to think that a mere exchange of ideas will do anything to ameliorate the lot of prisoners in Russia.

Advices from Chile state that the strikers in the nitrate districts number 7,000. A conflict has occurred between the strikers and the troops, in which forty strikers were killed and wounded. Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced that it is the purpose of the Government to have the British navy by 1894 equal to any navy in the world, and says that work is progressing rapidly in accordance with that programme.

Theophile of Sir L. Simmons, as negotiator at the Vatican, is supposed to have fallen from Sir Adrian Dingle, a strong Catholic. He is at present in Rome. The ostensible object of his visit is to see his only son, who is a pupil at the Jesuit school. It is an open secret, however, that he is semi-officially charged with the discussion of matters of grave importance with the Pope.

The Salvation Army celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary at the Crystal Palace to-day. There was an immense assemblage present. It is estimated that it contained 120,000 persons. Colonel Olcott has resigned the presidency of the Theosophic Society to Mrs. Blavatsky, who will succeed him in that office. Olcott will continue to preside over the Indian section of the society. BERLIN, July 16th.

The ex-Empress of Germany has assigned to her daughter Victoria the Schloss at Homburg, the Charlottenhof at Potsdam and an income of £70,000 yearly as her dower upon her marriage with the young German prince with whom she has fallen in love.

MUNICH, July 16th. The Princess Louise, eldest daughter of Prince Ferdinand of Orleans, better known as the Duc d'Alencon, has been betrothed to Prince Alphonse of Bavaria, second son of the late Prince Adalbert, who is between 38 and 39 years old. The Princess has just celebrated her twenty-fifth birthday anniversary. Her mother was the Duchess Sophia of Bavaria.

TORONTO, (Ont.) July 16th. Some of the crew of a ship which recently arrived in port, the name of which is withheld, have made sworn statements accusing the captain of the vessel of having caused the death of a sailor at sea.

They allege that the sailor in question was compelled to work when ill with dropsy. The deceased left a written statement to the effect that his death was hastened by the treatment he received. This statement is in the hands of the Attorney-General of the province, who will investigate the matter.

CAPE TOWN, July 16th. The new Cabinet has been formed as follows: Prime Minister, without portfolio, Rhodes; Attorney-General, Innes; Treasurer, Merriam; Commissioner of Crown Lands and Public Works, Steiwright; Secretary for Native Affairs, Sauer.

VIENNA, July 16th. The Board of Health here is informed that the cholera has reappeared in thirty-one communities of Valencia and Alicante.

ZURICH, July 16th. Gottfried Keller, the poet, died in this city yesterday.

LONDON, July 17th. Ten of the leading detective agencies of this city and Paris have been retained by the Russian Government as a result of the belief that the chiefs of the Nihilists have made their headquarters in these cities, and are arranging new plots against the Czar and his counsellors. It is said recent developments make it certain that the head center of the Nihilists is located in London; that he has ample funds at his disposal and that

Six hundred women demanded admittance in a body, and when the officers declined the entire force of females attacked the police and ushers, routing the force.

The mounted police were called out and their clattering down the street struck terror to the women, who made another rush for the doors, trampling to death in their haste and fright two women and seven children.

VIENNA, July 17th.
The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, nephew of the Emperor and heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne by adoption since the death of Prince Rudolf, is going to be married in January, 1891, to the Princess Elizabeth of Franz Josef.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17th.
Cholera is prevailing in Kowno and Vilna, and is spreading. Many fatal cases are reported.

QUEBEC, July 17th.
At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the bar-room owned by Delamare & Ouelette. After the fire was extinguished it was discovered that a family of five, consisting of Pierre Meranda, his wife and three children, were burned to death in an upper room.

Delamare, one of the owners of the saloon, has been arrested, along with his wife, as an accessory to the perpetration of the awful affair.

BERLIN, July 17th.
Count Conrad Stolberg, the heir of one of the richest land-owners in Germany, accidentally shot and killed himself while duck shooting.

BUDA PESTH, July 17th.
At Rosenan, Hungary, to-day, the parish church, synagogue and seventy houses were burned. Several firemen were injured.

HALIFAX, July 17th.
A dispatch from St. Pierre-Miquelon says: The Newfoundland schooner *Mary* was seized by the French yesterday for selling cod roes.

LONDON, July 17th.
The immigration statistics for the year 1889 just issued by the Italian Government show an increase in the number of departures from Italy so large as to cause much uneasiness in regard to the country's available material for military augmentation in the event of an urgency demanding a large addition to the army.

The returns just published show that during the period mentioned nearly 175,000 Italian laborers sought homes in other countries. Of these 88,800 emigrated to Argentine Republic, 36,000 to Brazil and 40,000 to the United States, the remainder going chiefly to England.

In the Carlton Club and other Conservative circles the report is fully credited that the Government intends to modify Balfour's Irish Land Purchase Bill in accordance with Parnell's suggestions, and will embody these in the new draft of the measure which will be presented at the meeting of Parliament in November. The Ministers also intend to produce (along with the land bill) a Local Government bill for Ireland which they hope will meet with the approval of Parnell and his colleagues.

Parnell's action has certainly lightened matters tremendously for the Government, and Chamberlain's letter declaring that the dissidents are a very happy family indeed and in perfect accord with the Conservatives is another blow to the almost collapsed Ministry of Lord Salisbury. The radicals are going to raise a question in the House of Commons with regard to the right of the Duke of Edinburgh to enlarge the Admiralty House at Devonport without obtaining the prior sanction of Parliament. The occasion will be seized by them as a chance to discuss what they term the scandalous job of the Prince's appointment to the command of the Devonport harbor and dock-yard grabbing post, as the radicals put it, because of its emoluments, and being put in it over the heads of eight Admirals, any one of whom had a better claim than the Queen's second son to this important and desirable appointment.

The doings of the Pelican Club will form the subject for consideration of the House of Commons to-morrow. Mr. Coghlin, Liberal Unionist, has intimated that he will ask the Home Secretary if he is aware that prize fights frequently occur there under the name of boxing exhibitions; also whether the police have received any instructions regarding the matter.

In the Commons to-night Gourley (Liberal) asked whether there was any truth in the cable dispatch stating that President Harrison, replying to Lord Salisbury, declared the intention of the United States Government to deal summarily with British sealers in Behring sea.

St. John Gore replied that the Government had not received any such statement.

A tablet in memory of the late Mr. Dalley, the Australian statesman, was unveiled at St. Paul's Cathedral to-day by Lord Rosebery. His lordship made an address, in which he called attention to the fact that it was the first memorial erected in the cathedral to a colonist, and said it was therefore a milestone in the history of those having faith in the federation of the Empire.

July 18th.
Dispatches from the East report that outrages are of constant occurrence at Extercom. The Mussulmans threaten to sack the Christian quarter. The garrison has been doubled, but the disorder continues.

A hundred women were recently abducted while bathing, and several were murdered. A reign of terror exists.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* says that, according to advices from Ruzhuk, an uprising is imminent in Bulgaria, and bands led by Russians will endeavor to enter the country from Dobruzha.

The Manchester Canal Company's warehouse in Liverpool was burned to-day. An enormous quantity of cotton, grain and flour was consumed. Loss, \$300,000.

PARIS, July 18th.
Further statistics relative to the decrease of the population of France were submitted yesterday to the Academy of Science by M. Lagneau. The figures show that marriages are on the decline, especially in cities. In Paris there are only 570 Benedicts in every 1000 men.

The birth rate is small, three children being the average number of each family. Voluntary limitation of offspring is traced by statistics to the desire of parents to provide for their progeny.

The returns also show that the number of illegitimate births is gradually decreasing. M. Lagneau predicts that in fifty years steady decrease in the population will place France in a position of political inferiority to other nations.

HALIFAX, July 18th.
The naval authorities here have given a little more communication during the past few days, or perhaps the recent movements of the fleet have become so public that further official know-nothingism is useless. At any rate, it is rumored here that the authorities are of the opinion that England has decided on making a naval demonstration on Newfoundland's French shore and that she may possibly go further by making one in French waters, off Migouin island, under the very nose of the French war ships.

For this purpose the following formidable British fleet is now gathering in the vicinity of St. John's, N. F.: The flagship *Redoubtable* the *Comus*, *Emerald*, *Forward*, *Pelican*, and *Partridge*, to be joined, probably to-morrow, by the *Thrush*, commanded by Prince George of Wales, and two torpedo boats—direct from England. The *Phoebe*, one of the most powerful men-of-war on this station, has also been ordered from the West India station to rendezvous with the fleet at St. John's. But news has been received from the Windward Islands that the *Phoebe* is ashore at Jamaica and seriously injured. Orders were immediately issued by the naval authorities for the squadron

a Port Hamilton, Bermuda, to replace the *Phoebe*.

All this demonstrates that the Imperial authority is determined on some definite action regarding the Newfoundland difficulties.

CAIRO, July 18th.
Eugene Schuyler, the American Consul-General here, died to-day.

PESHU July 18th.
Intelligence has been received here that the Hungarian customs guard has been fired upon by persons on the Serbian side of the Danube.

ROME, July 18th.
It is now discovered that the Pope has left the Vatican several times lately. On one occasion he visited his sick brother.

BERLIN, July 18th.
Prince Bismarck repeats his accusations against Sir Robert Morier. He declares that Sir Robert conspired in 1860 with the Crown Princess Victoria, now Empress Frederick, to ruin him. The Liberal press retort by saying that if the Prince knows anything to the detriment of the Empress Frederick he would do well to say so openly, as the Empress is quite able to defend herself.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18th.
It is reported that the Sultan has held a grand council for discussion on the continued concentration of troops by the Russian Government on the frontier of Armenia. The Minister of War, Ali Sait Paasha, advised that Armenia be placed in a state of siege. Russia is pursuing the same course as in Bulgaria and is believed to be in some degree responsible for the unsettled condition of the country.

TAIWANFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

9th August, 1890.
As a result of the official action taken here and at Peking, the late move of nominating "first barriers" at impossible places in the island, has had to be given up, but H.E. the Governor has by no means withdrawn either his efforts to set up a camphor monopoly, or his support of the monopolists who have agreed to pay him \$30 per picul for all the drug handed to them in Tamsui. A new set of proclamations have been issued embodying the following ideas, and from which it will be seen the attempt is made to compel all others than the monopolists to pay the equivalent of \$30 at the place of production, thus handicapping outsiders either at Tamsui or Taiwanfoo, by about \$10, the cost of transport from the place where the drug is made to that of shipment.

The subjoined are the regulations extracted from and enforced by the latest proclamation:—
1.—The native camphor-producer, whether selling to foreigners or Chinese, must get his drug weighed by the proper officials, and pay \$18 per picul to the latter, the said pay being expenses of weighing and of the savings, and the said producer must immediately make a full report of all drug in his possession.

2.—If the producer is willing so to dispose of his drug it may be taken over on account of the monopolists (i.e. by the officials, who will pay the boiler \$12 per picul for his labour, etc. The producer must give timely notice of the quantity of drug he proposes thus to hand over, so that the authorities may prepare the necessary funds. All payments on account of monopolists will be made as the drug is delivered, and should the officer in charge delay payment, or be guilty of any malfeasance in these transactions, the producer must at once communicate with the Governor by telegraph, charging the offending officer with such malpractices, so that he may be speedily brought to justice.

3.—The number of camphor distilleries in the district, and the number of persons employed, together with a report of the daily out-turn from each establishment must be reported to the officers of the Camphor Bureau, who will carefully register all such reports, with a view of facilitating monthly inspections. If this regulation is not strictly complied with the defaulting distilleries will be at once closed.

4.—If the Camphor-bearer has no funds, the Bureau will, on production of good security, make advances, to be repaid by monthly deliveries of camphor.

It will be seen from the above that the Governor, by paying or offering to pay an advance of \$3 per picul on the late market rate of camphor (\$9), hopes to attract sellers to the Bureau; but if they prefer to sell to outsiders, then by the tax of \$18 per picul he makes the cost, at the place of production, the same as it will be paid by the monopolists at port of official shipment.

It is not likely that the people would on any pretext whatever enter into loan transactions with the Chinese officials, seeing that, however good the intentions of the Governor, the system which actuates and governs subordinates all through China, would merely prompt, and enable the latter to "squeeze" and worry all borrowers to any extent they liked, hence all that is said about facilities for borrowing must be taken as so much "padding" to cover what is really meant, viz.—that sales to others than the monopolists will be severely dealt with.

It has been rumored for some time that the Governor is going to be transferred to a viceregency somewhere else. We now hear that he is certainly going to have Formosa, but how or when is uncertain.

We have had terrible rains, and the loss of life and property in the South has been very great. A tremendous typhoon passed over South China on the 21st July, almost devastating the whole place. The light-house was unscathed. Up here we only had the sea with some squalls, and apparently, intermittent rain. With this month our hot season passes away, and then we can look forward to nine months of fine weather.


CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

HOW THE ACCOUNT STANDS.

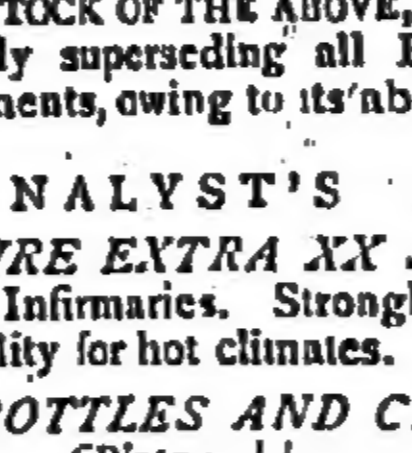
The Chinese Minister to the United States, Tsui Kwo Yin, gives out the information that unless the United States repeals the Exclusion Act, China will retaliate by excluding Americans from her soil. He goes on to argue that American interests in China are much more important financially than Chinese invested interests in the United States, consequently we would have the most to lose by a rupture. He also urges that while Chinamen earn and save all they can in the United States to take home to China, Americans in China do just the same. He further states that his countrymen are satisfied with low wages, which is both, that they do not strike, that their exclusion leaves capitalists at the mercy of laborers, and that Chinese cheap labor has been tried in all parts of the world and always with success.

Minister Yin starts out pretty fresh and in just the place where his statements will do his cause the most good. His argument would merely excite a smile in San Francisco. In New York it will command a considerable degree of respect in some quarters. The Chinese Government has been demanding the repeal of the Exclusion Act, and now it attempts to force our hand. It remains to be seen if the United States will be brow-beaten by China as easily as Great Britain. China has "a pull" on the latter. Power by reason of both commercial and military considerations. English merchants and money lenders

Intimations.



EMPIRE PALE ALE



EMPIRE XX STOUT

JUST TO HANNO, A FULL STOCK OF THE ABOVE, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

THIS justly favorite Beer is rapidly superseding all English and German Beers in China, Japan, and the Straits Settlements, owing to its absolute purity and the entire absence of Chemicals.

VIDE ANALYST'S REPORT.

EMPIRE EXTRA XX STOUT.

As supplied to the Hospitals and Infirmarys. Strongly recommended by the Faculty for its strengthening properties and adaptability for hot climates.

IN BOTTLES AND CASKS.

EMPIRE PALE ALE	Quarts.....per dozen	\$ 1.50
	9-Gall. Cask.....per cask	6.00
	18-Gall. Cask.....per cask	10.00
	Quarts.....per dozen	1.50
DOUBLE XX STOUT	Quarts.....per dozen	2.50
	9-Gall. Cask.....per cask	6.50
	18-Gall. Cask.....per cask	12.00

SOLE AGENTS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 29th July, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks out on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best of the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superlative style.

WINE and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.

The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor. [476]

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

want to push their business in China, and that country promises to become a valuable ally to Great Britain by opposing Russian aggression in Asia. Chinamen do not enter England to compete with native labor, and the Home Government is perfectly willing that they should enter the United States. The statement of the Minister implying that the United States has more to lose than China, by a rupture is simply nonsense. There are no data at hand to show the value of American investments in China or Chinese investments in America, but neither of them are large enough to cut any figure in determining our policy. So far as the trade between the two countries is concerned it is heavily against us. Our annual exports to China are under one-fourth of our imports thence. China will do nothing to interfere with this commerce so much in her favor. Of course these figures do not begin to express the profit which China makes by virtue of the industrial invasion and spoliation of the United States by her subjects. That is a difficult problem to reduce to figures as a mere moneyed proposition, saying nothing of its effect upon American labor.

So far as the exclusion of Americans from China is concerned, we are perfectly willing that the rule should work equally both ways. We exclude Chinese laborers; let China exclude American laborers. The fact is that they do not go there, and do not want to. American labor has no business in a country where the native laborer goes to work in the morning without any breakfast, dines and sups on a little rice and water, wears nothing but a pair of baggy breeches for decency's sake, and sleeps on the ground or in a bank. China admits American merchants to her ports; we do the same by the Chinese mercantile classes. The only difference is that China admits our citizens to only a few open ports, Chinese merchants are free to the length and breadth of the United States. The moment this question is looked at as a matter of fact, the absolute bumbay of the Chinese claim of justice is manifest. It is true also that certain American citizens make money in the mining and other industries of the United States, and the same class of Chinese are at perfect liberty to do the same thing here, but the American in China quacks business and makes work for Chinese labor, while the Chinamen in the United States takes the bread from the mouths of our working classes.

Minister Yin would have done better to omit his argument of the convenience of Chinese labor to American capital as against American labor. His view of that matter is not in great favor in the United States just now, when the resources of labor and statesmanship are being invoked to check the combination and concentration of capital, and the importation of proper labor. It would be superfluous here, and now to go over the familiar question of independent and self-respecting as against servile labor, with all the implications connected therewith.

It may not be amiss, however, to note the Minister's statement that Chinese cheap labor has been tried in all parts of the world, and always with success. It is a fact, susceptible of proof by the record, that wherever Chinese labor has been imported into civilized countries it has been disastrous in its effect upon native labor, and has aroused burning opposition. This is true in Australia, South America and Mexico as in the United States. It is equally true of the Chinese invasion of semi-civilized countries. The islands of the East Indian Archipelago, the Straits Settlements, etc., bear witness to the assertion. It is further true, and this may have some influence upon New York opinion, that it is only a question of time when Chinese business enterprise will do for American business men what Chinese labor has done for American labor where it is present in force. In the East India, in Hawaii and other like countries, Chinese rapidly absorb trade interests. In San Francisco they have done the same in some lines of business. With unrestricted immigration it would be only a question of time when Americans in the China trade would find themselves crowded out of business, with the prospect of the process being extended to other lines. If Minister Yin expects to make any impression upon American policy regarding Chinese immigration he must revise his arguments. Thus far he has offered nothing that will stand the test of examination.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

which is strictly true, will therefore be read with interest.

On the Midland Railway, twenty-three miles south of Carlisle, there is a little station called Oulghith. Here there is a signal-box in which Signaller Andrew Aggo is to be found on duty daily. As is the case with all other signal boxes, this one contains the levers and the usual complicated electric and mechanical contrivances for making and receiving signals. Mr. Aggo is on duty nearly every day, and takes his luncheon without leaving his post. He is a sturdy man of thirty-five, in good health, and no complaint has ever been made against him by the Company or by the public; yet an incident occurred a few years ago that caused near depriving him of his position and his life. For some time he had not felt well, the worst and most dangerous phase of his indisposition, being a kind of giddiness that would seize him unexpectedly and, as he described it, "set everything to morning and evening round and round." The doctor told him frankly that it was a symptom of a still more radical complaint brought on by too much commotion, and by his irregular habits of eating and sleeping, and that he had better abandon his work for a while, and try a change of scene.

But this was easier said than done. He had a family to support, and couldn't afford the luxury of a vacation. He knew no other business, and could not risk the loss of his place. His work was always done, however, no matter how he felt. But it is only fair to say he had many anxious hours over it. His ailment, which he had discovered to be indigestion and dyspepsia, now set up more alarming symptoms, and a physician at Ampley assured Aggo that there was serious trouble with his kidneys and bladder. "It is," said the doctor to the Signaller, "the result of the condition of your digestion. Your blood is poisoned by your stomach, and every organ of the body is crippled by it."

This was a miserable outlook for Aggo, who went back to Oulghith with small courage for his work. He took hold, as well as he could, and kept it up until one morning several weeks afterwards. He was in his box as usual when of a sudden a sharp pain shot through him as though he had been stabbed with a knife. He tumbled down on the locker in the signal-box, and lay there all the forenoon in route distress and agony. For the time his work was a secondary consideration. Unable to remain in that position any longer, he laid down and rolled on the floor. The pain in his hips and back was so intense that he compared it to being cut with dull knives, and pierced with hot irons. Aggo was alone when the attack came, and as nobody except railway officials are allowed in the signal boxes, it was some time before his plight was discovered. Finally, however, the station-master came in, the neighbors were summoned, and the suffering man was put into a trap and taken to his house, half a mile away. There he was ill for weeks, part of the time unconscious. When the physicians had avowedly got to the end of their resources it was agreed that the Signaller's end was only a matter of a very little time.

Thus was the situation when a singular thing happened. Two or three years before, while Aggo was feeling the earlier symptoms of his disorder, he had taken a medicine that helped him, getting better, he put the bottle aside, still half full, and forgot it altogether.

Now, as he was almost in a dying condition, his memory flashed upon one day, and he distinctly recalled where he had put it. A search was made and then it was found. The prostrate Signaller began using it, and to the astonishment of neighbors and doctors, in a few days was able to get out of doors. We may mention that the medicine was the well-known preparation, Mother Beigel's Curative Syrup, although to advertise the article is not the chief motive for this little narrative. As a matter of fact, Signaller Aggo kept on doctoring himself with it, and it cured him, he is nature what it may. He went back to his box long ago, and this incident is printed in order that the reader may know more of the character and experience of a large and faithful body of public servants.—[Advt.]

Today's Advertisements.

THE GREATEST NOVELTY TRAVELLING IN THE EAST.

KLAER AND OLMAN'S CIRCUS

TROUPE OF PERFORMING ANIMALS, BOWENSTON.

LAST FEW DAYS.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.

THIS EVENING.

Doors open at 8; Commence at 9 o'clock.

Weather Permitting.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle (Chairs)\$1.00
2nd Class (Carpeted Seats)0.50
3rd Class (Carpeted Seats)0.25

Soldiers and Sailors, in Uniform, and Children under 12 years of age, half price to sit and stand.

Classes only.

LAST MATINEE.

TO-MORROW, 16th AUGUST, AT 4.30.

Doors open at 3.30 P.M.

I. OLMAN, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1890. [1170]

Today's Advertisements.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that at a Meeting of the Directors of this Company, held THIS DAY, A FINAL CALL OF FIVE DOLLARS per Share, was made upon all the Members and that the same is payable to the undersigned, at the Registered Office of the Company, 3, Beaconsfield Arcade, on or before THURSDAY, the 21st day of August next.

It is further notified that all shares not fully paid up on the 21st day of August shall in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association be forfeited and legal proceedings taken to enforce payment of all calls, instalments, interests, and expenses, owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1890. [1104]

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

C. BOND, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1890. [1047]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE monthly Competition for the FAKI CHALLENGE CUP will take place TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 4.30 P.M. Position—Standing, at 200 yards, Sitting or kneeling at 300 yards. Entrance Fee, 30 cents.

CHARLES FORD, Hon. Secretary, pro tem.

Hongkong, 11th August 1890. [185]

THE SONKEI KOVAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Shares in the above Company were this day declared FORFEITED by the General Managers in accordance with Powers given in the Articles of Association, for nonpayment of 2nd Call due 7th June, 1890.

3611/3620, 1221/1260 20 1/2030, 2751/2760, 7267/750, 3447/3448, 3476/3495.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [1165]

THE SONKEI KOVAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that the FINAL CALL of Five Dollars (\$5) per Share is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before TUESDAY, the 25th instant.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [1166]

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

MEMBERS are respectfully informed that MEETINGS of this Association will be held at the MARINE HOTEL, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8.30 P.M., instead of, as heretofore, at 2, HIGH STREET, WEST POINT.

CHESNEY DUNCAN, Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1890. [1159]

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN, himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in *Fid.*

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong
F. BLACKBURN & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. [1093]

NOTICE OF 4TH CALL.

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th CALL of \$10 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares numbered 1001/1000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 26th August, 1890, and calls not paid on said date are liable to pay interest at the rate of 12 1/2 % per annum.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th August, 1890.

LABUK PLANTING CO., LD., TURNER & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1890. [1096]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public that they have reopened the store, No. 66, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by H. FOURNIER & Co., and that they intend to continue the same kind of business under the style of

J. ROSSELET & Co.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [1162]

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR.

INLAND SEA AND JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [571]

KUHN & CO.,

JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1079]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1890.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1890. [1118]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Saturday the 9th to Saturday the 23rd day of August current (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1890. [1119]

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. have been appointed SOLE AGENTS at Hongkong for the Société Française des Houillères de Touraine.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. SUIDTER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1890. [915]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 25th August, at THREE P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 25th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1890. [1140]

NOTICE.

THE remaining portion of the Cargo in the wreck of the "YANGTZE" having been sold by Auction at Shanghai for Tls. 1,510—Shippers of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send to the Undersigned particulars of their goods and value thereof, in order that the said proceeds may be divided amongst the parties interested, in proportion. If not received on or before the 16th inst., the statement will be made up in the best way possible from the particulars then in hands and the proceeds distributed accordingly.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1890. [1137]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME-TABLE.

To take effect from 1st May.

THE CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.
12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. [698]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from the Colony Mr. B. J. MULLER will sign my name per Procuration.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 18th day of August, 1890, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 14th August, 1890. [1184]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of August, 1890, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of one Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres.	Price per Acre.	Upset Price.
Shau-kiwan	Inland Shau-kiwan	51 5 176 176 8,976	20	269	

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG,
No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1172]

Consignees.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUKIM, MASSAWAH, HOEDDIE, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "MEDUSA" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, Whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Calcutta & Madras, ex S.S. "SELENE," transhipped at Colombo.
From Trieste, ex S.S. "POSEIDON," transhipped at Bombay.

From Fiume, ex S.S. "VOLE," transhipped at Bombay.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before noon on the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1179]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GAELIC."
The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1179]

MOGUL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "THORNDALE,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1136]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBRO' AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TETARTOS,"
Captain W. Breitung, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [1169]

Intimations.

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Room No. 6, Connaught House, on SATURDAY, the 30th August, at 10 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of Board of Directors,
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1177]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 3 1/2% (One Dollar and Seventy-five cents per Share) for the 6 months ending 30th June, 1890, will be paid to those persons who are registered as Shareholders in the above Company on MONDAY, the 13th August, 1890. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 11th to 18th August, both days inclusive.

By Order,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1890. [1131]

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, at 5 o'clock p.m., on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August next, for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, of passing the following Special Resolutions.

- 1.—That the Capital of The Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited, be increased from \$150,000 to \$180,000 by the creation of Three Thousand New Shares of \$10 each, to be fully paid up.
- 2.—That the said New Shares be, in the first instance, allotted to those Shareholders whose names shall appear on the Register of Shareholders of the said Company on 1st day of September next, (and who shall on or before the 15th day of September next, apply for the same to be allotted to them), in the proportion of one New Share for every five Old Shares held by them; but that no Shareholder shall be entitled to claim that any fractional part of any New Share be allotted to him.
- 3.—That all New Shares not applied for by such Shareholders within the time aforesaid be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner as they shall think fit.

K. A. STEVENS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1890. [1145]

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Darvel Bay Trading Company, Limited, will be held at No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of August, 1890, at Noon, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 4th day of August, 1890, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Company's Ordinances 1885 to 1886, and that Frederick Alexander Alfred Busing Brockelmann and Ernst Richard Fuhrmann be appointed Liquidators of the said Company with liberty for each of them, solely to exercise all the powers of the joint Liquidators.

Dated 4th day of August, 1890.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., General Managers.

1139]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 131 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1890, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable on TUESDAY the 19th August, will be issued to Shareholders. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to 19th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1890. [1143]

STENOGRAPHER (French and English), good Spanish Correspondent, works Remington typewriter rapidly, SEEKS SITUATION. Advertiser is an Englishman aged 21. Can furnish good references and testimonials.

Apply to
H. HALL,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1890. [1063]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
BOWRINGDON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:
9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1890.

GRIFFITH'S

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
No. 2, Duddell Street,
(Between the New Oriental Bank, and Mr. Lammer's Auction Rooms),
Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

MR. GRIFFITH'S STUDIO is open daily from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing First-class PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS in all the newest styles: Views of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted in Oils or Water Colours by First-class Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of reproductions.

Hongkong, 2nd and 4th, 1890. [1169]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Agamemnon	Liverpool	August 16th	Butterfield & Swire.
Bokhara	Bombay	August 17th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Glenfalas	London	August 18th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Gwalior	Bombay	August 23rd	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Batavia	Vancouver	August 23rd	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Oriental	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 21st, at noon.
Bremen and Ports of Call.	Peking	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	About Aug. 18th.
Flume, via Straits	Preussen	Melchers & Co.	Aug. 27th, at 4 p.m.
Havre, and Hamburg, &c.	Medusa	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Aug. 18th, at noon.
New York, via Suez Canal	Kriemhild	Siemssen & Co.	Aug. 18th, at noon.
New York, via Suez Canal	Benledi	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick despatch.
San Francisco, via Y. & C.	Euphrates	Russell & Co.	Aug. 22nd.
San Francisco, via Y. & C.	Glencleaves	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About August 28th.
Vancouver, B.C., via A. & N.	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Aug. 23rd, at 1 p.m.
Singapore, Batavia, &c.	Sussex	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Aug. 23rd, at 1 p.m.
Port Darwin, &c.	Kewi-yang	Butterfield & Swire.	About Aug. 20th.
Singapore, Batavia, &c.	Tsien-an	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 22nd, at noon.
Nagasaki and Kobe	Lombardy	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 18th, at 4 p.m.
Higo and Yokohama	Avocle	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Aug. 19th, at noon.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Pathan	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Manila, via Amoy	Tetartos	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Haiphong	Agamemnon	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 18th.
Amoy and Tamsui	Nanning	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Diamante	Russell & Co.	Aug. 17th, daylight.
Swatow	Clara	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Swatow	Hailong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Swatow	Yikang	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Aug. 17th, daylight.
Swatow	Thales	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Aug. 17th, daylight.
Swatow	Nanshan	Hop Hong Hong	Aug. 17th, daylight.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, PRAYA CENTRAL.
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

(HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.)

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIO
FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS
MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.
CONSERVED MEATS, &c.
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-mor.

SWEDISH TAR AND OREGON FINE LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [130]

NOTICE.

JYVE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JYVE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale and Retail. Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1888. [119]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR zone of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, PRAYA CENTRAL, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [115]

NOTICE.

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains (100).

IS the most approved, and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.—Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 29th May, 1889. [145]

NOTICE.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

THE only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ACROPHULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS, AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN: ADULTS IT IS MARVELLOUS IN ITS RESULTS.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), 11, Hongkong, 11th December, 1888. [144]

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1890. [113]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 11, Corner Ice House Lane, Queen's Road.
For Particulars, apply to
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
Hongkong 11th August, 1890. [1164]

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR No. 2, Blue Buildings, 1st FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [988]

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES in Carlton Terrace, Queen's Road East. Rent moderate.
Apply to
G. R. LAMMERT,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [989]

TO LET.

No. 3, MORRISON HILL.
Immediate entry.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [958]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE.
Immediate entry.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [951]

TO LET.

TOP FLOORS of No. 21 & 23, Pottinger Street, suitable for Offices or Photographic Studio.
Apply to
CARMICHAEL & Co.,
21 & 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1890. [1117]

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS of HOUSE No. 8, Stanley Street.
Apply to
ROZARIO & Co.,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1890. [1031]

TO LET.

NOS. 21 and 35, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Church.
Apply to
ACHEE & Co.,
17, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1890. [554]

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE.—FURNISHED.
Apply to
HUGHES & EZRA,
Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [632]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, PRAYA CENTRAL.
2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to
LAI HING & Co.,
No. 153, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [469]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT TO SPORTSMEN.
THE First-class Centre-board Racing Yacht "EVELYN."
In thorough repair. Has three bunks in cabin and every convenience for shooting parties.
Apply to
J. J. SPOONER,
Optician, 14th August, 1890. [1183]

FOR SALE.

WILL SHORTLY BE READY.
A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES OF
"THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE EASTERN SEAS,"
(by W. Dobrich, Director of Hongkong Observatory).

THIS useful work has been re-written and greatly enlarged, and will be illustrated by lithographs showing the course of the typhoons of late years. As the "Law of Storms" will have an extensive circulation throughout the East, it should prove a most convenient medium for advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The pamphlet will be issued at One Dollar, and may be ordered from
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong, Messrs. Mello & Co., Macao,
Mr. N. Mello, Amoy,
Messrs. Hodge & Co., Foochow,
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai,
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama,
Rev. S. J. Smith, Bangkok,
Messrs. Sayle & Co., Ltd., Singapore,
Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co., Paris & London,
or the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1890.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [913]

FOR SALE.

HAUENSTEIN'S FAMILY HOTEL, with BILLIARD-ROOMS and BOWLING ALLEY.